

### Lock Jaw in Horses.

This is a terrible malady to which horses are sometimes subject, and it is generally fatal, owing to the want of skill on the part of veterinary physicians. The method pursued by them in its treatment has been blistering, clystering, &c., which rather aggravates than relieves the spasms that usually attend it. Death generally ensued in this practice, and the disease has been held to be almost incurable. In a late number

of the Edinburgh Veterinary Review, a new system of managing lock-jaw is described, and nearly all the cases in which it has been applied have resulted favorably. The plan consists of a hot water pack similar to that pursued in the 'water cure' at the same place. An account of the

for the genus *Bombus*. As soon as the hornet is observed to be affected with tetanus, it is wrapped from head to tail in four or five pairs of blankets which have been rung out of warm water at a temperature of 200

Tab. The animal is then allowed a perfect rest and quietness for about two hours. When warm water of the above temperature is poured along its back outside of the blanket, and another like period of repose is allowed, and so on until a cure is effected.

thin gruel of flour, oat, or Indian corn is given, when the jaws of the animal are unable of being opened. As horses are liable to take lock-jaw from pricks in the feet caused by careless or unskillful blacksmiths while shoeing them, this simple method

The Trinity (California) Journal contains the following story: A year or so past February, the Rev. Mr. Brooks, of

and though diligent search was made, no trace of him could be found. He was tracked round the head of Coffee creek, going parallel with the trail, but in evident bewilderment, and fresh snow at length obliterated his track. In October succeeding year, the Rev. Messrs. Reasoner and S.

...back by storms. A few days ago his  
...a watch, a twenty dollar piece, and a pack  
...of tracts, were found near a house on the  
...north side of the mountain, telling the s  
...story of the good man's death. He h  
...perished almost in sight of shelter.

---

*A Clergyman Killed by a Bull.*—Re  
Samuel G. Parker, of Medina county, Oh

met with a terrible death on the 10th ult. He was seen to go into a field in which he kept a bull, with a pitchfork in his hand for the purpose, as is supposed, of driving the animal out. About an hour after a person called at his house to invite him to preach a funeral sermon, and was directed by the family to the field where Mr. P. was

supposed to be. On looking for him was found dead, the body tossed over a fence several rods from where the pitchfork lay. The horns and head of the bull were bloody, and the blood and marks on the ground indicated that the unfortunate man had been trampled to death by the animal.

*Death from the Bite of a Snake.*—  
led by the name of Edward Mulligan, who

parents reside in Ritchie county, at Petroleum, on the Northwestern Va. road, came to his death last week from the bite of a rattlesnake. The boy was lying on the floor of the house near the bed of his father and mother. During the night Mr. Mulligan discovered that there was a snake in the bed in which he was sleeping, and the attempt to dispatch it, it made its

*Clergyman Killed by Lightning.*—T  
Rev. S. N. Evans, pastor of the Presb

terian church at Lane, De Kalb county, Illinois, was instantly killed by lightning a few yards from his own door, on the 30th Sept. He was struck on the head, the fluid tearing his hat in pieces, crimp-

the hair around his neck, passing out under the chin, then striking the breast and descending to the ground. The form of the key he carried was distinctly impressed in the pocket, and a hole like a bullet hole was pierced through the sole of the shoe.

*A Daring Jump.*—One day last week a gentleman and lady, traveling on the Central Railroad, ascertained that their train were going on the wrong direction—they wanted to go on the Rome and Watertown road. In this dilemma the two went to the platform of the coach, and the gentleman taking the lady in his arms, jumped to the ground. Both fell—the lady beneath a gentleman—and she struck her head upon a tie. Some people on the train thought the gentleman's legs were run over, but that it was the lady who was hurt.

*The Washburnes.*—W. D. Washburne, younger brother of the famous three in Congress, is nominated to the Minnesota Legislature, and there is talk of adding him to the Washburnes in Congress next year.

There is still another brother in California who was a candidate for Congress in 1884 and who yet intends to add his name to the catalogue.

**THE PRISONERS IN JAIL AT BANGOR (Maine)** are very select in their society. Last Saturday a low fellow named Webster was sent to jail for lack of a fine of \$2.64. As the prisoners, despoiling his society, clubbed together and paid the fine by selling wood made skewers of their own make, and so gained rid of him.





## THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, NOV. 1, 1858.

him as a candidate. He had mingled freely with the people, in order to make their personal acquaintance and study their wants and interests. The campaign was now over—the result had been declared—and he felt entitled to rest. On the morning he would again turn his face towards his home, where he hoped to find in his welcome obscurity a period of quiet enjoyment, which would contrast pleasantly with the excitement of political life. To his friends in Franklin county, and especially his laborious and faithful friends in Chambersburg, he owed his thanks, and he returned them cordially for the efficient support rendered him throughout this canvass, in spite of strong surrounding influences. Adams, his native county, had come up nobly in this work of regenerating the government; Franklin had given its promised aid and more; Juniata, for the first time in fifteen years, had declared against a Democratic Congressional candidate; while in Fulton and Bedford our friends had covered themselves with glory—where all had fought gallantly, comparisons would be improper, and he would institute none—to all he was deeply grateful. He hoped that in his official term he would be able to serve his constituents, to represent them acceptably, and that at its close, he could claim the seal of their approval.

He then thanked the audience for their attention, and bade them good-night. He was followed by Col. McClure, who made some very eloquent remarks upon the result of the election, in the course of which he made the following allusion to our gallant young townsman, McPherson: "Follow citizens, I know for whom your honors are intended, and I join you heartily. I know that the signal triumph in this Congressional district has called you here to congratulate him who has been mainly instrumental in achieving it; and he is unworthily worthy of the honors you have conferred upon him. We were acquaintances and friends when I was a stranger to every man within the sound of my voice, and I know that he is honestly and earnestly devoted to the great principles which have just triumphed. I have met him in every struggle in Pennsylvania for years, and have admired his unflinching fidelity and unswerving energy in the cause of Union and the cause of Freedom. He has given a lifetime of consistent effort in support of the Right; he will never bow before power, he will never flinch in the hour of danger, he will be ever true to his principles, to his constituents, to himself."

## Shipping Lunatics from the United States to Europe.

The Liverpool Journal of the 25th ult., repeats a charge that it is the practice of the State governments of the United States to ship to Europe their lunatic paupers. It says: "Most of the sixty nine lunatics from America, who have been returned, as stated, came to the workhouse in a condition of extreme wretchedness, with hunger stamped upon them. They are represented as from all parts of the United Kingdom, but two of them are put down as from New-Foundland, two as natives of St. Domingo. Most of them are idiots and imbeciles, most of them hopelessly insane, and one cargo is known to have been shipped from a lunatic asylum near Boston, no one being appointed in charge of them. Those who are sensible enough to give an account of themselves will be removed to their own parishes, but there are many who can give no intelligible account, and one woman apparently cannot speak at all. The cruelty, as well as the injustice of the proceeding, will be at once perceived, from the fact that these poor creatures, in nearly every instance, long since emigrated to the United States, where they have spent the strength and vigor of their days in the enrichment of their adopted country, and that it has been their duty to support their families in the most honorable and respectable manner. The Administration went before the people with its Tariff, its Kansas, and its Treasury policy, and has been repudiated before. He was bound to believe, and did believe, that the people had just cause for the sentences of condemnation, and that no Administration, since our government began, had so fully deserved the stern and awful rebuke just administered by Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. In the Pennsylvania delegation in the next Congress, Mr. Buchanan will have two political friends, one of whom is charged with having secured his election by the practice of the grossest frauds.

In the other States, a result occurred somewhat similar—the repudiation made by Pennsylvania differing from that of other States only in its being more withering and complete. Victors could afford to be magnanimous, and he would not say aught harsh of Mr. Buchanan, but there is abundant cause why the most uneasy head in the United States is that which wears the crown. And it will be so; for not only will he be almost destitute of political friends in the next Congressional representation from the State of which he has long worn the title of its favorite son, but some of his best-known friends are upon the list, and no name is upon it, he believed, save of those who will act in disregard of Executive influence, and will fully redeem the promises made to the people, and fearlessly pursue the straight-forward policy indicated by the Conventions of the People's Party. For himself, he would, to the best of his ability, redeem the pledges made, and give his cheerful support to all measures calculated to advance the public interests and promote the general prosperity.

We had, he said, a right to rejoice over the verdict of the people, because it condemned the faithless policy of Mr. Buchanan, and was a cry for positive protective legislation, and for an honest settlement of the Kansas issue in conformity with the will of the majority. He hoped the Administration and its friends would respect this public expression—would speedily abandon its false ground, and modify its policy to meet the just demands of the American People. Should this not be done, he was confident that upon the first opportunity, the White House would be renovated as the Capitol had been.

Mr. McPherson apologized for the length of his remarks which had inadvertently been extended. He stood before the people a weary man. For six weeks he had been absorbingly engaged in the active duties of the campaign—"skying" about this Congressional District. He had tried to meet every responsibility thrown upon

him as a candidate. He had mingled freely with the people, in order to make their personal acquaintance and study their wants and interests. The campaign was now over—the result had been declared—and he felt entitled to rest. On the morning he would again turn his face towards his home, where he hoped to find in his welcome obscurity a period of quiet enjoyment, which would contrast pleasantly with the excitement of political life. To his friends in Franklin county, and especially his laborious and faithful friends in Chambersburg, he owed his thanks, and he returned them cordially for the efficient support rendered him throughout this canvass, in spite of strong surrounding influences. Adams, his native county, had come up nobly in this work of regenerating the government; Franklin had given its promised aid and more; Juniata, for the first time in fifteen years, had declared against a Democratic Congressional candidate; while in Fulton and Bedford our friends had covered themselves with glory—where all had fought gallantly, comparisons would be improper, and he would institute none—to all he was deeply grateful. He hoped that in his official term he would be able to serve his constituents, to represent them acceptably, and that at its close, he could claim the seal of their approval.

**Young Men's Christian Association.**  
We are requested to say that a special meeting of the "Young Men's Christian Association" will be held at their room on Thursday evening next, at 6 o'clock, at which a general attendance of the members is desired.

**The Railroad.**  
The track-layers are now less than two miles from town; and we learn from the contractor, that less than three weeks will elapse ere they are in town. The freight depot, engine-house, turn-table, &c., are nearly up, and the building on the corner, where the Passenger depot is to be, is taken down, and the new building will be up very shortly. Every thing is going ahead in that quarter of the town. The new warehouse of Hoshour & Co., is nearly completed, and is quite a convenient establishment. The large new building of Sheels, Buchler & Co., is up to its square, and is quite an imposing edifice, and when completed, will be one of the most showy buildings in town.

**Pennsylvania College.**  
The Winter session of this Institution commenced on Thursday last; and we are gratified to learn, in the most encouraging manner—there being probably forty new Students already on the ground.

**A Desirable Property.**  
On account of the inclemency of the weather, on Friday last, the sale of the "Campbell Property" near Gettysburg, was postponed, as will be seen by the advertisement in to-day's paper. This is a very desirable property—finely located, in a pleasant section—the Railroad passing through a corner of the Farm. To any one desirous of purchasing a comfortable home, it presents many inducements.

**Shipping Lunatics from the United States to Europe.**  
The Liverpool Journal of the 25th ult., repeats a charge that it is the practice of the State governments of the United States to ship to Europe their lunatic paupers. It says: "Most of the sixty nine lunatics from America, who have been returned, as stated, came to the workhouse in a condition of extreme wretchedness, with hunger stamped upon them. They are represented as from all parts of the United Kingdom, but two of them are put down as from New-Foundland, two as natives of St. Domingo. Most of them are idiots and imbeciles, most of them hopelessly insane, and one cargo is known to have been shipped from a lunatic asylum near Boston, no one being appointed in charge of them. Those who are sensible enough to give an account of themselves will be removed to their own parishes, but there are many who can give no intelligible account, and one woman apparently cannot speak at all. The cruelty, as well as the injustice of the proceeding, will be at once perceived, from the fact that these poor creatures, in nearly every instance, long since emigrated to the United States, where they have spent the strength and vigor of their days in the enrichment of their adopted country, and that it has been their duty to support their families in the most honorable and respectable manner. The Administration went before the people with its Tariff, its Kansas, and its Treasury policy, and has been repudiated before. He was bound to believe, and did believe, that the people had just cause for the sentences of condemnation, and that no Administration, since our government began, had so fully deserved the stern and awful rebuke just administered by Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. In the Pennsylvania delegation in the next Congress, Mr. Buchanan will have two political friends, one of whom is charged with having secured his election by the practice of the grossest frauds.

**Death of James Krebs.**  
A letter from Winchester, Va., brings us the sad intelligence of the death of Mr. JAMES KREBS, son of Mr. ISAAC KREBS, formerly of this place. He had gone from California to the gold diggings on Frazer River, and whilst there he and a comrade got into a canoe, to go down from the bar to their camp, a short distance below. From some bad management, the canoe filled with water, and as they were close in shore, and nearing a dangerous whirlpool, young Krebs jumped overboard, and in endeavoring to swim out lost his life. The letter bearing the melancholy intelligence from the Pacific with truth remarks, that "Frazer River numbers not among its many victims, one truer, nobler-hearted man." His parents and relatives have the deep sympathy of many friends and acquaintances here, in this the hour of their severe distress.—*Compiler.*

**Property Sold.**  
John Hanes, Esq., as Trustee, sold the Farm of Abraham Myers, in Huntington township, at \$25 per acre. Philip Myers purchased.

**It is rumored that the Hon. Simon Cameron has obtained possession of the Franklin Railroad, from Chambersburg to Hagerstown. If this be true, the work will "go ahead," as our Honorable friend seldom fails in what he undertakes.**

**The corner store of the New School Presbyterian Church at Harrisburg was laid on Tuesday last. It is on the South corner of Market Square.**

**It is now certain that the Republicans have a majority in the Legislature of Minnesota, which will insure the election of a Republican U. S. Senator.**

**G. B. Messersmith, Esq., for some years past Assistant Cashier of the Bank of Chambersburg, has been elected Cashier, in the room of Mr. Tesley, resigned.**

## A Rousing Majority.

The overthrow of Leocomptonism in Pennsylvania on the Congressional vote polled at the late State election, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, has been very emphatic, the total anti-Leocompton majority being 51,298. This is infinitely the worst defeat that has overtaken either of the leading parties in Pennsylvania. In 1856, James Buchanan received 230,500 votes, and a clear majority of 705 over both his competitors. In 1856 the candidates who only represented, in a modified form, the odious features of his policy, received but 159,198 votes, and were in a minority of 51,298. In 1856 the Democracy carried fifteen out of the twenty-five Congressional Districts—at the late election the Leocomptonists were in a minority in every district except the "Tenth Legion," where Dimmick escaped defeat by a majority of less than 1400, by a constituency which has in former times sent Democratic Representatives to Congress by larger majorities than any other district in the United States.

**Thanksgiving Day.**  
Gov. Paeker has appointed Thursday the 18th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, throughout this State.

**Mr. George Shane, of Hanover, got his coat entangled in the coupling of a threshing machine, on Tuesday last, which threw him with great violence against the frame work of the machine, and around upon one of the fore-wheels, upon which his face was dashed with great force. His cheek bone was broken in, and his head and face otherwise dreadfully mangled. He was badly injured also in other parts of his body. It is thought he may recover.**

**Messrs. Shrewsbury & Price's flour-mill, at Madison, Indiana, one of the largest in the State, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last, with 2,000 bushels of wheat. Loss \$50,000, and insurance only \$20,000.**

**The Rev. Francis B. Jamison, formerly Vice President of Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, died recently at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, in the 58th year of his age.**

**They must have a very "ugly" fellow at Hanover, as the Gazette of Wednesday last, presumed, of course, to be friendly to "law and order," and opposed to Lynching, has the following paragraph:**

**Rail Him!**  
A drunken sot hailing from Baltimore, who insults every one he meets, and even in day-light destroys the property of citizens, breaking their young trees, &c., &c. Out with him!

**The steamer St. Louis arrived at New York on Thursday last, with California dates to the 5th Oct., and \$1,473,000 in treasure.**

**There was a great excitement at the late Victory, at Fairfield, on Thursday evening last. The town was filled to overflowing, and the assembly was in a torrent of enthusiasm. The illumination and procession were very fine. D. McConaughy and A. J. Cover, Esqs. addressed the meeting, and an elegant supper was furnished by the clever host of the Mansion-house, Mr. Schirvel, which, as one remarks, "was not hard to take." Every thing passed off pleasantly.**

**A battle took place at the Four Lakes, in Oregon, on the 1st of September, between three hundred troops, under Col. Wright, and five hundred Indians. The latter were completely routed, with seventeen killed and many wounded. The troops sustained no loss.**

**A very great destruction of Wheat and Flour took place at Dover, Ky., on the 22nd ult. The flour mills of Sapp & Co. were destroyed by fire, together with 13,000 bushels of wheat and 800 barrels of flour. The loss is estimated at \$40,000—insurance \$16,000.**

**The official list of the Passengers on the ill-fated Steamer Austria, has been received from Europe. The total number of persons on board was 534, of whom but 78 were saved—making the total loss 456!**

**The yellow fever at New Orleans shows no abatement at Vicksburg. During the day the sun is hot there, while in the evenings and mornings it is said fires are necessary for comfort. The papers caution absentees not to return yet.**

**A Fight in Court.**—A few days ago several of the members of the bar came to blows during the sitting of the District Court in Pittsburg, which resulted in ex-Judge Shuler being fined \$100, John S. Hall \$40, Robert Woods \$75, and Mr. Bidwell \$20, for contempt of court.

**A Large Contract.**—The York (Pa.) Gazette states that Messrs. Billmeyer & Small, of that borough, have obtained a contract from the Northern Central Railway Company for building one hundred large eight-wheel coal cars, which, in addition to the large number now owned by them, the company are obliged to procure to convey the immense quantity of coal which passes over their road. The amount of the contract will be nearly \$50,000, and the building of the cars will give employment to a large number of hands during the greater part of the coming winter.

**Mormons in Central America.**—Col. Kinney informs the San Antonio (Texas) Herald that he has concluded his negotiations with the Mormons for the sale of his interests in Central America, and has received an earnest of \$200,000 as part of the purchase money. He is to receive \$2,000,000.

## From the Harrisburg Telegraph of Wednesday.

**EDWARD MCPHERSON, Esq., member of Congress elect from the Adams district, arrived in town this morning. Mr. McPherson is quite a young man, but his prominent connection with the press for several years, and his ability as a political writer, have given him a State-wide reputation. He is eminently qualified for the high position to which the people have elected him, and we predict that he will make his mark in the next Congress. We like to see young men of merit on the high way to promotion, and sincerely rejoice at the success of Mr. McPherson. Considering the odds he had to contend against, he made a gallant fight.**

**Among the gentlemen elected to Congress from this State, we are glad to notice EDWARD MCPHERSON, Esq., formerly the able editor of the Independent Whig, of this city. Mr. McPherson is a gentleman of great political experience and commanding talents, and will be a most worthy and useful member. Locofreedom will receive no quarters from him, and he has the ability to do good service in the cause of the People. His numerous friends in this county send him their warmest congratulations at his victory over a candidate who was thought by many to be invincible.**

**State Treasurer.**  
The Carlisle Herald says:—"We have seen with much pleasure the name of Thos. E. Cochran, Esq., of York, mentioned as worthy in every respect to fill that important office, and we heartily second the suggestion. As an editor; in the legislature; and on the stump, he has shown himself a man of marked ability, and the unanimity by which he was supported by the party as their candidate for Canal Commissioner in 1856, is conclusive evidence of the confidence of the people in his competency as a public officer, and his integrity as a man."

**The British Government has given formal notice to the United States Government that they will interfere to prevent any further filibustering enterprises from the United States upon Nicaragua, Costa Rica, or any of the Central American States—This is no empty declaration, but a positive and grave determination. To enforce it, the British government are about to send a strong fleet to the port of Greytown, and also to San Juan del Sur.**

**It is probable that some enterprises, of a character similar to that imputed to General Walker, are on foot, in regard to Nicaragua. Some mysterious movements from New York in the direction of Nicaragua can only be accounted for on this supposition; and hence the interference of Great Britain at this time.**

**Death of a Distinguished Physician.**  
Dr. Frederick Dorsey, Sr., died at his residence in Hagerstown, Md., on the 24th ult., in the 84th year of his age. Dr. Dorsey was the oldest practicing physician in the State, if not in the whole country, and was known in various sections of the Union for his professional eminence and ability. His career, as a physician, extended over half a century, and in Western Maryland, where he was intimately known, he was regarded with the highest esteem.

**The Indiana Legislature is very close in both branches. The Sentinel classifies the members as follows: Senate—12 Democrats elected, 10 Democrats holding over, and 3 Independent Democrats elected; 11 Republicans elected, 1 Independent Republican elected, and 13 holding over, which gives each party 25, the Lieutenant Governor having the casting vote. To the House the Democrats have elected 45 regulars and 5 independents; the Republicans 44, the Whigs and Americans 6. The latter will control its organization.—*Louisville Journal.***

**Hon. Gaylord Church, of Meadville, appointed to the place of Hon. Wm. A. Porter on the Supreme Bench, appeared on Monday morning at Pittsburg and took his seat, which he will hold for five weeks. He was President Judge in the Sixth Judicial District, during a period of eight years, from 1843 till 1851.**

**Horrible Tragedy in New York.**  
New York, Oct. 27.—A most horrible outburst was perpetrated last night on West Thirtieth street. The victims are the family of Francis Gouldy, lumber merchant, consisting of himself, wife, two sons, a daughter, and two servant girls. None of them are yet dead. Their murderer, who would be murderer, is the oldest son of Mr. Gouldy. He returned home to his father's house last night at 11 o'clock, in a state of delirium. Having armed himself with an axe, he first attacked his father, beating in his skull so that he cannot live. The mother came to the rescue of the father, and she was beaten and badly wounded. The two young brothers, aged respectively nine and thirteen, were next attacked, and the eldest cannot live. A married sister of the murderer, with a babe in her arms, was next attacked, but escaped without serious injury. Two servant girls were the next victims of the mania, and they were horribly butchered. It is feared that neither can recover. The assassin then looked himself in his own chamber and blew out his brains with a pistol. The family is highly respectable, and the father is an officer in the Thirtieth street Methodist Church.

**The Gospel in Chinese.**—The New Testament is about to be published in the Court dialect of China, in one octavo volume of about one hundred and fifty leaves, at a cost of from twelve to fifteen cents a copy.

## The Industrial Interests.

The result of the late election, says Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, looks as if the work-shops, the foundries and the ship yards were to have a larger representation in the next Congress than the trading politicians. When the people declare against such men as Glancy and Owen Jones, Phillips, Groesbeck, Dewart, Leidy and others, who have adhered to party in preference to national interests, and bartered the good of their constituents for personal or partisan advancement, we may hope that a movement has been made in the right direction towards breaking up that combination which has basely betrayed the country on all the vital questions affecting its industry and business. The plow, loom and anvil are to have a voice in the capital to the exclusion of male contractors, swindling purchases of military sites, and reckless appropriations of public lands in payment of profligate party services.

**Off in a Hurry.**—The Hon. J. Glancy Jones, it is announced, will leave for Austria in November. Mr. Jones does not like to meet his compatriots in Congress in December, because some of them are given to quizzing, and they might be irreverent enough to make Mr. Buchanan's pet the subject of their amusement. Berks county will be in deep grief for a season, on account of the departure of her "favorite sonny."

**John will hardly have time to explore the sources of Salt river, before he gets up on the salt ocean.**

**What has become of that towering "Democratic Pyramid," which was last year flaunted in the face of the Republicans of our State on the eve of our election, beginning with "OHIO" at the summit or apex, and broadening down through fifteen or twenty States to "PENNSYLVANIA" at the base or bottom? Has anybody seen it lately? Would a reward produce it?**

**Mr. Buchanan asserts his intention to "preserve the unity of the Democratic Party, cost what it may." In Vermont he has reduced the party to one Democratic Senator, and in Pennsylvania he has but one (uncontested) Congressman. He has made "the Party a unit," literally, in both these States.**

**The Florida War.**—It is stated that nearly a million of dollars will be required to pay the volunteers alone engaged in service against the Florida Indians during the late troubles previous to their removal, and for losses by depredations. Each Indian will have subjected the Government to a cost of something near one hundred thousand dollars. Of the above sum, about \$500,000 will be required to pay the volunteers called into the service by the General Government, and say \$100,000 for those called out by the State, under her militia laws, whose payment the General Government assumed. The remainder will be consumed in indemnifications for losses by depredations.—*Washington Union.*

**Ten Children Smothered to Death.**  
Mrs. Scanlan, wife of Daniel, living at No. 3 Crescent Court, Boston, went out of her room on Thursday afternoon, looking the door after her. On returning she found two of them dead, and the third nearly so. It appeared that they had got some matches by which the bed and their clothing were set on fire. The sad and fatal result followed.

**Affecting Incident.**—A New Orleans paper says, a gentleman entering the city from Oxyka, found himself in company with four youths from Kentucky going to New Orleans to seek for their fortune. He endeavored to dissuade them from going, in consequence of the prevailing fever, and advised them to take the return cars for home, or they would soon be the occupants of a grave-yard. They refused to return, saying they would die first. They arrived in New Orleans, and, shortly after, three of them were buried, and the fourth was not expected to survive.

**Burning of an Orphan School.**—On Sunday morning last, between nine and ten o'clock, the main building of the Kentucky Female Orphan School at Midway took fire, and in an incredibly short time was utterly consumed. The building was one hundred and twenty feet front, six about fifty feet, with a two story porch along the entire rear of the edifice, both centre and ends. At the time the fire broke out the principal and the pupils were at Sunday School in the village, and many of the citizens had gone to a funeral some miles in the country. The girls lost all their clothing except what they had worn to church.

**Mortality among Children in Ohio.**—A letter from Gaugau county, Ohio, states that an epidemic dysentery has raged among young children in that section, ravaging every home and proving generally fatal. In the town of Chester, it is stated, but few infants have been spared by this pestilence.

**Ordination of a Colored Bishop.**—The last general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Indianapolis, Indiana, authorized the election and ordination of a bishop for the republic of Liberia, if the annual conference of that expanding African State should so determine. That conference having elected one of their own members, the Rev. Francis Burns, to that office, he was ordained on the 14th ult., at Perry, N. Y., several members of the Genesee conference, then in session, and Bishop James and Baker uniting in the solemn and impressive ceremonies. Bishop Burns is a native of Newburg, N. Y., but has resided in Liberia since the year 1834. He married and has raised a family there, a son being now in his third collegiate year at the Wesleyan University, Conn. Bishop Burns returns in the packet ship Mary Caroline Stevens, on the first of November, (to-day) from Baltimore.

## Pennsylvania Legislature.

We subjoin a full and accurate list of the members of the next Senate and House of Representatives. The following can be relied upon, having been made up with great care from the official returns:—

## STATE SENATE.

## SENATORS HOLDING OVER.

Districts.  
1st. Philadelphia—Samuel J. Randall, Richard L. Wright, Isaac N. Moseleh.  
2d. Chester and Delaware—Thos. S. Bell.  
3d. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Thomas Craig, Jr.  
4th. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan—E. Reed Myer.  
5th. Luzerne—George P. Steele.  
6th. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren—Glenn W. Scofield.  
7th. Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—Henry Fetter.  
8th. Dauphin and Lebanon—John B. Rutherford.  
9th. Lancaster—Bartram A. Shaeffer, Robt. Baldwin.  
10th. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—George W. Brewer.  
11th. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—William P. Schell.  
12th. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—John Crosswell, Jr.  
13th. Indiana and Armstrong—Titian J. Coffey.  
14th. Westmoreland and Fayette—Jacob Turney.  
15th. Washington and Greene—George W. Miller.  
16th. Allegheny—Edward D. Gorman.  
17th. Beaver and Butler—John R. Harris.  
18th. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—Wm. M. Francis.

## SENATORS ELECTED 1858.

Districts.  
1st. Philadelphia—John H. Parker.  
2d. Montgomery—John Thompson.  
3d. Berks—Nashon Yardley.  
4th. Luzerne and Northampton—Jeremiah Shindle.  
5th. Berks—Benj. Nummenger.  
6th. Schuylkill—Robt. M. Palmer.  
7th. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Andrew Gregg.  
8th. Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia—Reuben Keller.  
9th. York—William H. Welsh.  
10th. Allegheny—John P. Penney.  
11th. Erie and Crawford—Darwin A. Finney.  
12th. Clarion, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk—Kennedy L. Blood.

## RECAPITULATION.

Holding over,	Dem.	Opp.
Elected 1858,	12	9
	5	7
	17	16

Democratic majority, 1.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—Samuel Durbanow.  
Allegheny—J. Heron Foster, R. P. McDowell, J. F. Ziller, D. E. Bayard, E. H. Irish.  
Armstrong and Westmoreland—Robert Harden, Matthew Shields, John W. Rohrer.  
Beaver and Lawrence—Joseph H. Wilson, James D. Bryson.  
Bedford and Somerset—George W. Williams, George G. Wilker.  
Berks—Edmund L. Smith, Augustus F. Berlot, Solomon L. Custer.  
Blair—Jacob Burley.  
Bradford—Thomas Smead, O. H. Perry Kinney.  
Butts—Joseph Barnsley, H. A. Williams.  
Butler—William W. Dodds, J. M. Thompson.  
Cambria—Thomas H. Porter.  
Carbon and Lehigh—Samuel Balliet, Tilghman H. Good.  
Centre—Adam R. Barlow.  
Chester—Isaac Acker, Caleb Pierce, W. T. Shaffer.  
Clarion—John M. Fleming.  
Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean and Elk—W. P. White, T. J. Boyer.  
Clinton and Lycoming—Lindsey Mahaffey, William Faron, Jr.  
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—Samuel Oaks, Geo. D. Jackson.  
Crawford and Warren—R. P. Miller, Henry R. Roese.  
Cumberland and Perry—Hugh Stuart, John McCurdy.  
Dauphin—Wm. C. A. Lawrence, Marks D. Whitman.  
Delaware—Wm. D. Pennell.  
Erie—John W. Campbell, Wilson Laird.  
Fayette—Henry Galle.  
Franklin and Fulton—James Nill, A. K. McClure.  
Greene—D. W. Grey.  
Huntingdon—R. B. Wigton.  
Indiana—A. W. Taylor.  
Juniata, Snyder and Union—John P. Patterson, Wm. E. Wagoneller.  
Lancaster—Nathaniel Elmaker, Jr., Samuel H. Price, Amos S. Groce, S. Kenney.  
Lebanon—Joseph Eckman.  
Luzerne—S. P. Gritman, W. W. Ketchum, Lewis Pugh.  
Mercer and Venango—Wm. G. Rose, C. P. Hansdell.  
Mifflin—David Witherow.  
Monroe and Pike—Charles D. Broadhead.  
Montgomery—David Stoneback, John Diamond, Charles Hill.  
Northampton—Joseph Woodring, Max Goepf.  
Northumberland—Chas. Hottenstein.  
Philadelphia—C. M. Smith, Washington Quigley, D. C. McClain, J. Morris Harding, George T. Thorn, J. M. Church, D. H. Styer, C. A. Walborn, George W. Wood, L. J. Neill, J. Shepherd, J. A. Fisher, Oliver Evans, Simon Gratz, George W. Hamersly, George W. Wiley, C. F. Abbott.  
Potter and Tioga—L. P. Williston, Lewis Mann.  
Schuylkill—Cyrus L. Pinkerton, John S. Boyer, P. B. Palm.  
Susquehanna—Simon B. Chase.  
Washington—George V. Lawrence, William Graham.  
Wayne—Holloway L. Stephens.  
York—William W. Wolf, A. Biestand Glatz.  
American Republicans, 67  
Democrats, 33  
Maj. 34  
Democrats in italics.







**G. G. EVANS** would inform his friends and the public, that his **Star Gift Book Store and Publishing House** is permanently established in **Brown's splendid Iron Building, 439 Chestnut Street, two doors below Fifth**, where the purchase of each book, at the regular retail price, will receive one of the following gifts, valued at from 25 cents to \$100:—

550 Patent English Lever Gold Watch,	50c
500 Patent Anchor do. do. do.	5 00
400 Ladies' Gold Watches, 18K. cases,	35 00
300 Silver Hunting Watches, warranted,	15 00
200 Parlor Clocks, warranted,	10 00
500 Canvas Sets, Ear Drops and Pins,	5 00
500 Ladies' Gold Bracelets,	5 00 to 12 00
500 Gent's Vest and Top Casings,	5 00
1000 Gold Lockets, (large set double cases),	3 00
2000 Gold Pockets, (small size),	3 00
1000 Gold Penrill Cases, with Gold Pins,	5 00
1000 Extra Gold Pens, with cases and holders,	5 00
500 Gold Pens, with cases and holders,	5 00

2500 Gold Pens, with Silver Penicils,	2 00
2500 Ladies' Gold Pens, with Cases and Holders,	1 00
2500 Gold Rings (Carved),	1 00
2000 Gents' Gold Rings,	1 00
2500 Ladies' Gold Bracelets,	1 00
2500 Wives' Gold Bracelets,	1 00
500 Pocket Knives,	2 00
2000 Sets Gents' Gold Beem Stands,	2 00
2000	2 00
2000 Pairs of Ladies' Ear Drops,	5 00
5000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases,	6 00
5000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, with Floral Pins,	6 00
2500 Ladies' Shawl and Ribbon Pins,	5 00
5000 Articles of Gold Jewelry, with Book, &c., &c., no enumerated, worth from 25 cents to \$2500	5 00

Evans' new Catalogue, which is sent free to all parts of the country, contains all the most popular books of the day, and the newest publications, all of which will be sold as low as can be obtained at other stores.

Agents wanted in every town in the Union. Those desiring so to act, can obtain full particulars by addressing as above.

N. B. Being largely interested in publishing books, and buying from other publishers in immense quantities, for cash, I am enabled to make larger discounts to Country Agents and Book Dealers than can be had of any other house in the country.

Any book published in the United States at the retail price of which is one dollar or upwards will be promptly sent, Gift included, on receipt of publisher's price.

An extra \$1 Book and Gift given to any person ordering ten books to one address.

Send for a Catalogue. Address,  
G. G. EVANS, PUBLISHER,  
439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.  
Sept. 20. 20

**Scrofula, or King's Evil**  
(a constitutional) disease, a suggestion of

blood; by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it must not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unsuitable diet, cold, wet, and filthy habits, the depressing vice, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Their effects consist by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and

the surface, eruptions or sores. This foal corruption, which renders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions can only maintain themselves by means of constant complaints but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature are still rendered fatal by this taint in the blood system. Most of the consumption which is caused by this disease is the result of the taint in the scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their blood is contaminated by it. It is from the system we must remove it by the blood by an alterative medicine, and it vivigorate it by healthy food and exercise.

Such a medicine we supply in

**AYER'S**

**Compound Extract of Sarsaparil**

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this evil, when prevailing and established. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure not only of scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptions and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHON'S FIRE, BOILS, OF EYELIDS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOWLS, TUMORS, TETTER, and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, KINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES.

SAVES DROPT, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, &c. &c. Indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in the *impurity of the blood* is well founded and true for syphilis is a degeneration of the blood. T particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade their. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restore its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of the properties, the invalid who is bowed down w

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but they are also formidable weapons against disease. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Allergy containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Sore Throat, Stomach, Fever, Indigestion, Pain in and Motion of the Bowels, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, Inaction of the Bowels, Constipation, Headache, Vertigo, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF  
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness,  
Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption,  
and for the relief of Consumptive  
patients in advanced stages of  
the disease.

wide is the field of its usefulness, and so many are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in personal testimony. When cases are brought to our notice, we are not only satisfied to give them the widest publicity, but we are also glad to have them published in our paper. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, and while the public mind has been misled, we have gained friends by every trial, and secured the confidence of the sick, and the respect and gratitude of the well. We have cured thousands of cases, and we are confident that we shall be able to do so for many years to come. We are confident that we shall be able to do so for many years to come.

PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**  
 LOWELL, MASS.

the  
S.  
d, of  
illect  
S.  
ways  
S.

*And for Sale by*  
Dr. Buehler, Gettysburg; T. J. Cooper, C  
town; Paxton & Co., Fairfield; M. M  
ner, Waynesboro', and all Druggists.  
Sept. 20.  
**SUGAR, Coffee and Molasses, just rece**  
by *Gillespie & Thome*